ABSTRACT

Provided are a method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet with superior corrosion resistance, and a plating bath used for the method. A first protective film including nickel and a second protective film including nickel and sulfur are laminated in order on a magnet body including a rare-earth element. The first protective film is formed through electroplating with a first plating bath including a nickel source, a conductive salt and a pH stabilizer, and having a concentration of the nickel source of 0.3 mol/l to 0.7 mol/l on a nickel atom basis and a conductivity of 80 mS/cm or over. Thereby, a rare-earth-rich phase can be prevented from being leached out, and the production of pinholes can be reduced. Therefore, the corrosion resistance of the rare-earth magnet can be improved.